
VI. *Some Account of a new Species of EULOPHUS Geoffroy.*
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Read December 17, 1822.

HAVING had an opportunity of observing some part of the proceedings of a new species of that singular tribe of parasitic *Hymenoptera*, of which Geoffroy, on account of the branched antennæ of the male, has constituted a genus under the name of *Eulophus*, I flatter myself that the observations I have made will not be unacceptable to the Linnean Society.

Geoffroy's original species (*E. pectinicornis*) was found by him upon the leaves of the lime-tree* ; but De Geer obtained it from the caterpillar, which it infests, that namely of a *Bombyx* related to *B. Anastomosis*†. The same illustrious entomologist, from a little subcutaneous larva, which mines its tortuous galleries in the leaf of the oak, procured a second species (*E. ramicornis*)‡. That which I am about to describe consoled me for my disappointment in not bringing to perfection a caterpillar which I found upon the hazel, and which nearly, but not altogether, resembled that of *Bombyx camelina*. This caterpillar, which I took on the twelfth of last July, had sixteen legs, the membranaceous ones or prolegs being armed with a semi-coronet of hooks. It was green, with two lateral pale-yellow longitudinal stripes, the spiracles or breathing-pores being in the lower one. On its last segment but two, which was gibbous, it was armed with

* *Hist. Ins. Par.* ii. 313. † *Mem. &c.* ii. 319. t. iv. f. 22—24. ‡ *Ibid.* i. 588.

a pair of rose-coloured rather hairy horns or papillæ. On each segment of the body was a transverse series of longish black hairs.

On the 19th of the same month, seventeen parasitic larvæ broke forth from my caterpillar. They were of a conical shape, and resembled those which De Geer found upon the horse-chesnut*, the head being truncated and the other end acute. They were of a pale-green colour, and, like those of De Geer, besmeared with a kind of varnish or gluten, by which they were enabled to adhere to the lid of the box the caterpillar was in, around the exuviæ of which they arranged themselves. Previously to their becoming pupæ they voided all their excrement in the form of little oval pea-green grains, seven or eight in number, which remained fixed at a little distance from them. About the 23rd they had assumed the pupa, which was of the angular kind, and from green had changed to a ferruginous or reddish-brown colour. On the first of August the fly appeared, when, being suddenly called from home, I had not time to attend to it further than to wrap up the box carefully in paper to prevent their escape. On my return ten days afterwards I found, however, that four had contrived to get out; for all the pupæ, their cases remaining fixed to the lid of the box, had produced flies, and I could discover only thirteen, all of which were dead, namely, twelve females and one male. I shall now describe my little fly.

EULOPHUS DAMICORNIS.

Aureo-viridis: abdomine nigricanti, basi macula pallida subpellucida.

Long. corp. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$.

Habitat in larva *Bombycis camelinæ*? Mus. nostr.

* *Mem. &c.* ii. 890—. *t.* xxxi. *f.* 1—5.

MAs.

Corpus oblongum, subpilosum, colore aureo-viridi sericeum, punctulis elevatis minutissimis, nisi sub lente forti omnino inconspicuis, granulatum et quasi reticulatum. *Caput* triangulare, verticale. *Oculi* laterales, nigri, subhemisphærici. *Antennæ* thorace breviores, exalbidæ, octo-articulatæ: articulo primo minutissimo obconico; secundo incrassato sequentibus longiori flavescenti; tertio minuto obconico; proximis tribus filiformibus, ramum elongatum filiformem exarticulatum pilosissimum e basi emittentibus; septimo elliptico; extimo ovato acuto. *Truncus* subovatus. *Meso-thorax* subrhomboidalis. *Metathorax* declivis: scutello suborbiculato; postscutello? transverso. *Alæ superiores* albæ aveniæ: costa infra apicem ramulum divergentem emitte, pilis brevissimis decumbentibus nigris quasi reticulatæ, *inferiores* semilanceolatæ, iricolores, aveniæ. *Pedes* albi: tarsi apice summo nigris. *Abdomen* subobcuneatum, depressum, nigro-violaceum, basi macula transversa subpellucida alba: ano mucronato; mucrone apice rotundato, macula alba.

FÆMINA.

Mari simillima, sed *antennæ* simplices: articulis tribus intermediis oblongis; duobus ultimis subdistinctis; extimo brevi unico. *Femora postica* extus apice nigricantia. *Anus* inermis.

This species is very similar to *E. ramicornis* (of which as well as of *E. pectinicornis* I possess British specimens), the principal distinction being the white spot in the base of the abdomen.